

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

These replacement paragraphs are submitted to clarify the specification. Applicants submit that no new matter is injected into the application by way of the substitute paragraphs.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 6, line 24, with the following paragraph:

For example, *FLOW FREE*[™] gutter protection system is one of these products that provides a 0.75 inch thick NYLON® mesh material designed to fit in five inch K type gutters. This device fits over the hanging brackets of the gutters and one side extends to the bottom of the gutter to prevent its collapse in to the gutter. But, this system is precut and fits only to 5 inch K type of gutters while ~~may~~ many home owners have other types of gutters. In this particular type, the NYLON® mesh traps pine needles, shingle material, and the like and should be cleaned to avoid blocking of the flow of rainwater.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 17, line 20, with the following paragraph:

Applicants contemplate that novel filler material **10** may comprise homocomponent, bi-component or multi-component fibers, and both solid and hollow fibers. Further, the filler material **10** may comprise multifilament or staple fibers having a ~~diameter~~ denier of 15 ~~denier~~ or less as well as multifilament and monofilament fibers having a ~~diameter~~ denier greater than 15 ~~denier~~. Further, the filler material **10** may comprise fiber or foam or a combination thereof formed from polyolefins, polyamides, polyester and co-polymers, natural fibers and combinations thereof. Additionally, filler material **10** may comprise sheath/core fibers comprising sheaths that melt at a lower temperature than the fiber cores. Filler material **10** may

comprise both fibers and non-fibrous elements such as foam and sponges, and the filler material 10 may be formed from woven, knitted, braided or non-woven material.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 21, line 4, with the following paragraph:

Fabric samples used in drainage tests were of the same type as used in volumetric flow rate tests. Sample lengths and widths were the same but the thickness varied (Type 1 and Type 2 had 4 inches of thickness; Type 3 had 5 inches). For each type of fabric, two samples were precut and weighed. Table 3 shows fabric sample weight used in drainage tests.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 27, line 4, with the following paragraph:

While testing the samples in the gutter, gravitational force affects the samples also and pulls down the samples while draining the water into a water tank. Thus, it might be very possible that this is another factor affecting and limiting the performance of the fabric samples.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 29, line 7, with the following paragraph:

When compared, it can be seen that the first observations (flow rates-unsaturated) in Table 10 are smaller than the first observations for all discharge rates in Tables 7, 8 and 9. This means for the first observations, yellow and black foams have smaller volumetric flow rates than the tests where only fabric samples were utilized. The reason for that is related with what happens in the first 2 minutes. Most of the water is captured inside the pores of the fabric, thus the saturated fabric ~~the~~ and foam materials did not have enough water flowing under them to apply a push up

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force to the sample. Thus, foam materials acted like a barrier or another layer added up to the fabric thus decreasing the flow rate during that time.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 30, line 12, with the following paragraph:

Figures 14 – 22 illustrate the volumetric flow efficiencies of foam materials and also it is possible to see and compare them with the test results where no foam materials are used (without foam).

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 30, line 25, with the following paragraph:

W_f : Final weight of the water inside the drainage box at the ~~beginning~~ end of the test